

# Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Puget Sound Nearshore Project Priorities

## Addendum #1 Issued: November 30, 2007

The following consists of Addendum #1 to the above-referenced document issued by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The items below clarify or modify the original document as follows and in the sections noted:

### Basis for Comparison

- Delete in its entirety: Table 4
- Replace with modified: Table 4

#### **A. Protection of key habitats and freshwater and saltwater processes from physical or biological disruptions**

- A1. Improve existing protection programs and continue implementation through local, state, tribal and federal governments.
- A2. Evaluate the effects of existing protection programs and their contribution to salmon recovery.
- A3. Coordinate protection actions at the subbasin or appropriate scale to ensure levels of protection needed for salmon recovery are met.
- A4. Implement, evaluate and change strategies and actions where necessary.

#### **B. Creation of additional estuarine habitat and processes in the major river deltas**

- B1. Add significant new estuarine habitat and restore processes in and near estuarine deltas where salmon populations first encounter tides and saltwater
- B2. Conduct further technical assessments and/or build public support where local communities are not ready for restoration
- B3. In highly urbanized deltas, target short-term investments in actions that support ESU recovery by providing migratory corridors. Determine long-term restoration goal and subsequent strategies
- B4. Define the potential of the Puyallup/White delta and nearby shorelines to support a low risk White River and an improving Puyallup population. Preserve future opportunities.
- B5. Preserve future opportunities in all major river deltas
- B6. Use new scientific information to improve restoration strategies in the deltas and adjacent shorelines

#### **C. Restoration of marine shorelines (including freshwater inputs) outside of major deltas where there is a significant benefit for population/ ESU viability**

- C1. Improve our understanding of what are 'enough' places and the 'right' places to restore outside of major deltas in order to support ESU viability
- C2. Restore habitats (where processes are intact) or key processes where such restoration is linked to a likely population response

#### **D. Protection and restoration of fresh- and saltwater quality**

- D1. Implement protection and restoration strategies in areas prone to low dissolved oxygen levels
- D2. Implement protection and restoration strategies in areas prone to high temperatures
- D3. Implement strategies that prevent toxic chemicals, including those borne in stormwater, from entering Puget Sound, and restore contaminated areas

#### **E. Protection and restoration of freshwater quantity**

- E1. Use Department of Ecology's Instream Flow program and other processes to protect and restore freshwater quantity

#### **F. Reduction of the risk and damage from catastrophic events**

- F1. Prevent Oil Spills
- F2. Prepare for Oil Spills
- F3. Response to Oil Spills
- F4. Determine expected results from existing efforts for hazardous waste and nonhuman catastrophic event response

#### **G. Reduction of the risk and damage from non-indigenous species and other alterations to food webs**

Below is a list of issues that should be studied scientifically over time to determine their impact on recovery. With that information, appropriate management strategies can then be developed and implemented. In the long-term we will need to better understand ecological functions to integrate recovery for the Puget Sound Chinook ESU and salmon recovery with other Puget Sound ecosystem restoration efforts.

- G1. Non-native species impact on habitats and food webs used by salmon
- G2. Hatchery fish inputs that impact salmon through competition, predation and alterations in community structures
- G3. Relationship between key food web species and salmon
- G4. Fish and shellfish harvest effects on community structures that affect salmon

*Changes from the first publishing of this table include: strategy B4 became B5, strategy B5 became B6 and a new strategy B4 was inserted into the table. This table now corresponds correctly with the tables in Appendix A and Appendix B and the crosswalk tables in Appendix C. However, it should be noted that in Chapter 6 of Shared Strategy's Draft Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, the strategy we are identifying here as B4 is in fact a more specific objective of strategy B5. In the Recovery Plan, both of these strategies are identified as B4.*

#### **APPENDIX A**

- Delete in their entirety: tables related to Snohomish (pages 55 and 56)
- Replace with modified: Snohomish tables (2 pages)

#### **APPENDIX B**

- Delete in its entirety
- Replace with modified

#### **APPENDIX C**

- Delete in their entirety: tables related to Snohomish (page 94, 95 and 96)
- Replace with modified: Snohomish tables (5 pages)

*Several projects in the nearshore of the Snohomish lead entity's area were omitted from the original analysis. These projects have now been included into Appendix A, B, and C.*

END OF ADDENDUM – revised Appendix pages to follow

## NEARSHORE STRATEGY SUMMARIES

### SNOHOMISH

Strategy	Description	# of items identified in work plan	Notes
<b>Chapter 15 (Regional Nearshore Chapter)</b>			
7.1.1	Implement existing voluntary and regulatory protection programs to maintain functions and water quality for salmon and bull trout	6	
7.1.2	Evaluate effectiveness of existing programs	4	
7.1.3	As needed, design and implement refinements (including voluntary and regulatory innovations) to achieve protection of functions and water quality	1	
7.1.4	Regionally-focused organizations and local communities should collaborate to prevent catastrophic events and/or protect nearshore habitat features from catastrophic events	0	
7.2.1	Pursue and implement locally acceptable projects to improve tidal exchange processes in river mouth estuaries	1	
7.2.2	Analyze water and sediment quality issues in impaired areas and implement sediment and water quality cleanup activities – focused on control or elimination of sources or restoration of natural hydrology – to achieve water quality standards and ensure conditions support viable salmon and bull trout populations	1	
7.2.3	Pursue and implement locally acceptable projects to improve the function of marine shorelines, particularly pocket estuaries, eelgrass beds, and other shallow, low velocity, fine substrate habitats adjacent to major estuaries	5	
7.2.4	Pursue and implement locally acceptable projects to improve sediment delivery from sources such as feeder bluffs, river and creek discharges, and sediment transport processes to support habitat formation and function	3	
7.2.5	Pursue and implement locally acceptable projects to improve marine riparian functions related to water quality, food production, and refuge	7	
7.2.6	Facilitate the development and implementation of restoration programs and projects to support improvements in all subbasins of Puget Sound		
7.3.1	Conduct studies and collect information to test hypotheses about nearshore and marine ecosystem processes and to evaluate the effects of strategies and management actions on nearshore and marine ecosystems	3	
7.3.2	Designate and initiate studies of an intensively monitored shoreline to focus and organize efforts to test hypotheses about effects of shoreline ecosystems (and shoreline restoration) on salmon viability	1	
7.3.3	Use the intensively monitored Skagit Delta to organize studies to test hypotheses about effects of estuaries (and estuary restoration) on salmon viability		
7.3.4	Conduct studies to test hypotheses about the effects of stressors/threats on salmon individuals, life history types, and populations	1	
7.3.5	Convene management conference to refine hypotheses and adapt strategies and actions	0	

Strategy	Description	# of items identified in work plan	Notes
<b>Chapter 6 (Regional Habitat Strategies Chapter)</b>			
A.1	Improve existing protection programs and continue implementation through local, state, tribal and federal governments.	3	
A.2	Evaluate the effects of existing protection programs and their contribution to salmon recovery.	0	
A.3	Coordinate protection actions at the sub-basin or appropriate scale to ensure levels of protection needed for salmon recovery are met.	0	
A.4	Implement, evaluate and change strategies and actions where necessary.	0	
B.1	Add significant new estuarine habitat and restore processes in and near estuarine deltas where salmon populations first encounter tides and saltwater.	21	
B.2	Conduct further technical assessments and/or build public support where local communities are not ready for restoration.	3	
B.3	In highly urbanized deltas, target short-term investments in actions that support ESU recovery by providing migratory corridors. Determine long-term restoration goal and subsequent strategies.	0	
B.4	Define the potential of the Puyallup/White delta and nearby shorelines to support a low risk White River and an improving Puyallup population.	0	
B.5	Preserve future opportunities.	0	
B.6	Preserve future opportunities in all major river deltas.	0	
B.6	Use new scientific information to improve restoration strategies in the deltas and adjacent shorelines.	2	
C.1	Improve our understanding of what are 'enough' places and the 'right' places to restore outside of major deltas in order to support ESU viability.	2	
C.2	Restore habitats (where processes are intact) or key processes (where habitats are intact) where benefits to salmon are expected.	4	
D.1	Implement protection and restoration strategies in areas prone to low dissolved oxygen levels.	0	
D.2	Implement protection and restoration strategies in areas prone to high temperatures.	0	
D.3	Implement strategies that prevent toxic chemicals, including those borne in stormwater, from entering Puget Sound, and restore contaminated areas.	3	
E.1	Use Department of Ecology's Instream Flow program and other processes to protect and restore freshwater quantity	0	
F.1	Prevent Oil Spills	0	
F.2	Prepare for Oil Spills	0	
F.3	Response to Oil Spills	0	
F.4	Determine expected results from existing efforts for hazardous waste and nonhuman catastrophic event response.	0	
G.1	Non-native species impact on habitats and food webs used by salmon.	0	
G.2	Hatchery fish inputs that impact salmon through competition, predation, and alterations in community structures	0	
G.3	Relationship between key food web species and salmon	0	
G.4	Fish and shellfish harvest effects on community structures that affect salmon.	0	

## SOUND-WIDE NEARSHORE STRATEGY SUMMARIES

	Whatcom	San Juan	Skagit	Stilla- guamish	Island	Sno- homish	King WRIA 8	King WRIA 9	Puyallup / White	South Sound	West Sound	Hood Canal	N. Olympic Peninsula	Totals
Strategy	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan
<b>Chapter 15 (Regional Nearshore Chapter)</b>														
7.1.1	3	16	3	2	15	6	1	12	0	2	2	0	9	71
7.1.2	1	2	0	4	4	4	1	5	0	0	0	1	3	25
7.1.3	3	12	2	2	5	1	4	6	1	1	0	0	5	42
7.1.4	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	10
7.2.1	3	0	9	3	0	1	0	4	0	3	2	12	2	39
7.2.2	0	6	1	6	4	1	0	6	3	1	3	1	7	39
7.2.3	1	6	5	7	11	5	2	12	2	15	4	11	14	95
7.2.4	0	2	2	8	3	3	1	10	0	1	3	0	5	38
7.2.5	1	3	1	9	2	7	1	13	2	1	5	5	1	51
7.2.6	0	0	0		0				0	0	0	3	0	3
7.3.1	3	14	5	2	5	3	1	2	1	3	5	1	2	47
7.3.2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
7.3.3	0	0	0		0								0	0
7.3.4	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
7.3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## SOUND-WIDE NEARSHORE STRATEGY SUMMARIES

	Whatcom	San Juan	Skagit	Stilly	Island	Snoho	WRIA8	WRIA9	Puyallup	S.Sound	W.Sound	Hood	NOPL	Totals
Strategy	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan	# of items identified in work plan
<b>Chapter 6 (Regional Habitat Strategies Chapter)</b>														
A.1	3	11	2	2	10	3	7	14	0	2	2	1	8	65
A.2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	8
A.3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
A.4	3	2	2	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	20
B.1	3	0	10	11	0	21	0	4	4	2	0	10	2	67
B.2	0	1	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	16
B.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1				0	5
B.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5				0	5
B.5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	10
B.6	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	9
C.1	0	15	3	1	6	2	0	0	0	3	2	3	2	37
C.2	3	9	14	1	8	4	2	14	4	16	12	17	14	118
D.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
D.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.3	0	7	0	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	2	0	5	22
E.1	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	12
F.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
F.2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
F.3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			4
F.4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
G.1	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	3	12
G.2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
G.3	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
G.4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	2

3-YEAR PROJECT LIST

CROSSWALK WITH NEARSHORE STRATEGIES

SNOHOMISH

Ch 15	Ch 6	Goal Objective Action	C/ NC	Activity	Project Name	Results	Potential Sponsor (lead)	Primary Habitat	Approx. total cost 2007-09
7.2.5	C.2	Restore salmon habitat	C	Conduct daylighting of the gulch	Daylighting of Japanese Gulch (Map 16)	1 barrier removed, some % mitigation	Port of Everett and/or WSU	marine shoreline	\$3,300,000
7.2.3		Restore salmon habitat	C	Continue restoration	Shoreline restoration at riprapped south end of Jetty island (Map 5)	3,000 feet backshore restored	Port of Everett, USACE	marine shoreline	\$780,000
	B.1	Restore salmon habitat	C	removal of derelict fishing gear	Remove derelict fishing gear (Map 2)	not quantified	SCMRC	marine shoreline	\$50,000
7.2.4	B.6	Restore salmon habitat	C	Conduct demonstration project	Shoreline bioengineering demonstration project (Map 3)	not quantified	Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes, People for Puget Sound	marine shoreline	\$120,000
7.2.1	C.2	Restore salmon habitat	C	Conduct feasibility study and design for restoration	Quilceda Creek Estuary Restoration (Map 303)	feasibility study and design complete	Tulalip Tribes	estuaries, marine shoreline	\$250,000
7.2.5		Restore salmon habitat	C	Conduct feasibility study and design for restoration	Tulalip Bay nearshore restoration (Map 301)	feasibility study and design complete	Tulalip Tribes	marine shoreline	\$200,000
		Restore salmon habitat	C	Conduct feasibility study and design for restoration	Priest Point Tidal Lagoon (Map 302)	feasibility study and design complete	Tulalip Tribes, Snohomish County	marine shoreline	\$250,000
7.2.1, 7.2.4		Restore salmon habitat	C	Monitor physical and biological performance on beach	Beach restoration demonstration at Mukilteo Tank Farm (Map 6)	1,100 feet beach/backshore restoration	Port of Everett	marine shoreline	\$330,000
7.2.1	C.2	Restore salmon habitat	C	Monitor success of 2007 renourishment, conduct new renourishment of needed	Renourish Existing Jetty Island Berm (Map NEW 738)	Some % mitigation, 19 acres marsh/mudflat created	Port of Everett, USACE	marine shoreline	\$250,000
7.2.3		Restore salmon habitat	C	Feasibility study	Sand Berm at Jetty Island South (Map 4)	2,200 feet beach nourishment, some percent mitigation	Port of Everett, USACE	marine shoreline	\$50,000
7.2.5	B.1, D.3	protect functioning habitat	C	Removal of the tank farm pier	Partial Removal of the Creosote-treated and shadowing Tank Farm Pier (Map 14)	98,000/143,000 sq. ft. to be removed as mitigation	Washingto n State Ferries	marine shoreline	\$9,690,000
7.2.5	B.1, D.3	protect functioning habitat	C	Removal of the tank farm pier	Full Removal of the Creosote-treated and shadowing Tank Farm Pier (Map 15)	remove remaining 45,00 sq. ft of tank farm pier	Washingto n State Ferries and/or others	marine shoreline	\$5,000,000

SNOHOMISH

Ch 15	Ch 6	Goal Objective Action	C/ NC	Activity	Project Name	Results	Potential Sponsor (lead)	Primary Habitat	Approx. total cost 2007-09
7.2.4		protect functioning habitat	C	Monitor physical and biological performance	Railroad shoreline improvements (Map 7)	5,000 ft beach nourishment	BNSF or Sound Transit	marine shoreline	\$150,000
7.2.3	C.2	protect functioning habitat	C	Conduct feasibility study, design and construction	Maulsby Swamp Mudflats/Enhanced Connection (Map 1)	not quantified	City of Everett	marine shoreline	41,210,000
7.1.1	B.2	education and outreach	NC	Build landowner capacity for nearshore protection and restoration	Beach Watchers Program	increased landowner capacity for nearshore protection and restoration	Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes	marine shoreline	\$150,000
7.1.2	B.2	strategic planning	NC	Build capacity for nearshore protection and restoration	Watershed Recovery Plan Implementation	increased capacity for nearshore protection and restoration	Tulalip Tribes	marine shoreline	\$96,123
7.1.2	D.3	protect functioning habitat	C	Remove creosote logs	Creosote log removal	Remove 120 tons of logs	DNR, NWSC, SCMRC	nearshore	\$120,000
7.1.1		education and outreach	C	Conduct feasibility studies, pilots, and workshops	Training workshops for engineers and contractors to build nearshore capacity	Increased capacity among contractors and engineers to conduct projects safe for the nearshore	Puget Sound Partnership	nearshore	\$40,000
7.1.1, 7.2.2	A.1	monitoring and outreach	NC	Train volunteers, volunteers conduct mussel surveys	Volunteer Mussel Survey/Analysis Program to identify pollutant concentration in marine waters	# of volunteers mussels surveyed	SCMRC, NOAA	nearshore	\$47,000
7.1.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.4	A.1, B.2	education and outreach	NC	Continue staffing for program	Sound Stewards Program	program continued	People for Puget Sound, Snohomish County marine Resources Committee	nearshore	\$37, 500
7.1.2	B.6	test hypotheses	C	Conduct scan	Sidescan bathymetric scan of marine shoreline from Mukilteo to Port Susan	Scan completed, data incorporated into hydrodynamic model	Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes	marine shoreline	\$250,000
7.1.2		test hypotheses	C	Conduct study	Fish Utilization study in Northern Puget Sound	not quantified	WDFW, San Juan County	nearshore	\$2,000,000
7.1.2	C.1	restore pocket estuaries	C	Conduct mapping	Pocket Estuary Mapping	Prioritized List of restoration/protection sites	SCMRC	marine shorelines , estuaries	\$80,000
	C.1	Restore salmon habitat	NC	Fill data gaps for feasibility of nearshore projects	Future habitat project development	not quantified	Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes	marine shoreline	\$150,000



SNOHOMISH

Ch 15	Ch 6	Goal Objective Action	C/ NC	Activity	Project Name	Results	Potential Sponsor (lead)	Primary Habitat	Approx. total cost 2007-09
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Conduct mitigation, restore edge habitat and tidal marsh	Bigelow Creek/Simpson Lee (Map 28)	35 acres tidal marsh, 5,428 edge habitat	City of Everett	estuaries	\$2,200,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Restore tidal marsh	DD6 Cross Dike and Habitat Restoration (Map NEW 739)	40 acres tidal marsh	City of Everett, Snohomish County	estuaries	\$2,900,000
7.1.1	A.1	Protect estuarine habitat	C	Protect riparian area	DD13 & Riparian Restoration Acquisition/Conservation Easement (Map NEW 740)	90 acres protected	Cascade Land Conservancy, DD13, Snohomish County	estuaries	\$500,000
7.2.5	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Install fish-friendly tidegate and pump	Infrastructure upgrade for flood control/drainage and water quality/fish access (Map 36)	15 acres tidal marsh restored	DD13, Snohomish Conservation District	estuaries	\$125,800
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Restore edge habitat	Edge habitat restoration on earthen dike (Van der Vieren & Roetcisoender property) (Map 37)	3,000 feet edge habitat restored	DD13, Snohomish Conservation District	estuaries	\$40,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Conduct riparian restoration and tidegate improvements	Swan Trail Slough (Map 38)	8 acres riparian habitat restored	DD13, Snohomish Conservation District, Snohomish County	estuaries	\$72,000
7.2.5	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Install fish-friendly tidegates	Install at least two fish-friendly tidegates (Map 775)	Fish friendly tidegates, associated water quality improvements	Diking and drainage districts, Snohomish CD, Snohomish County, others	estuaries	\$150,000
7.2.5	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Conduct fish passage improvements	DD13 fish passage improvements, Phase II (Map NEW 741)	Fish passage improvements, associated water quality improvements	DD13, Snohomish Conservation District	estuaries	\$100,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Restore edge habitat and tidal marsh	Smith Island restoration (Map 27)	475 acres tidal marsh, 10,500 feet edge habitat restored	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$5,500,000

SNOHOMISH

Ch 15	Ch 6	Goal Objective Action	C/ NC	Activity	Project Name	Results	Potential Sponsor (lead)	Primary Habitat	Approx. total cost 2007-09
7.1.1	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Acquire lands and design for restoration	North Tip Ebey Island (Map 30)	250 acres acquired, 450 acres tidal marsh restored	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$1,400,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Enhance riparian habitat	North Ebey Island Enhancement (Map 31)	3 riparian acres enhanced	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$3,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Restore riparian and tidal marsh habitat, install log jams	Snohomish Estuary Edge Enhancement Phase I (Map NEW 742)	1 acre tidal marsh and 5 acres riparian areas restored, 20 log jams installed	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$150,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Restore tidal marsh habitat, install log jams	Snohomish Estuary Edge Enhancement Phase II (Map NEW 473)	1 acre tidal marsh restored, 20 log jams installed	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$250,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Conduct dike breaches and improve edge habitat	Improve habitat connectivity (Map NEW 773)	1,000 feet edge habitat improved	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$450,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Assess and improve habitat connectivity	Assess and improve mainstem channel habitat connectivity (Map NEW 774)	not quantified	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$150,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Conduct tidal marsh and edge habitat restoration	Qwuloot Estuary Restoration (Map 304)	360 acres tidal marsh, 5,300 feet edge habitat restored	Tulalip Tribes	estuaries	\$3,200,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Conduct mitigation and restoration	Smith Island/Union Slough Marine Wetland Restoration (Map 29)	Some % mitigation, 100 acres tidal marsh	US Army Corps of Engineers, City of Everett	estuaries	\$500,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Acquire lands and conduct tidal marsh restoration	Acquire 1,600 acres of Ebey Island south of SR2 and restore tidal marsh (Map NEW 744)	not quantified	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	estuaries	\$3,860,000
	B.1	Add and restore estuarine habitat	C	Conduct mitigation and restoration	Biringer Farm Estuarine Restoration/Mitigation Bank	Some % mitigation, at least 300 acres tidal marsh restored	Port of Everett, Wildlands of Washington, Inc.	estuaries	\$0
7.1.2		Assurance that recovery actions are effective	NC	Develop a coordinated mitigation/restoration strategy	Salmon Recovery coordination/implementation	More effective use of different types of funding for plan implementation	City of Everett, Port of Everett, Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes	estuaries	\$5,000
7.3.1		Evaluate the effects of strategies and management actions on nearshore habitats	NC	Perform a feasibility study	Future habitat project development	Results of feasibility study	Snohomish County	estuaries	\$150,000

SNOHOMISH

Ch 15	Ch 6	Goal Objective Action	C/ NC	Activity	Project Name	Results	Potential Sponsor (lead)	Primary Habitat	Approx. total cost 2007-09
7.3.2		Test hypotheses about effects of shoreline ecosystems on salmon viability	NC	Conduct monitoring and research	Monitoring and Adaptive Management	Improved understanding of salmon use and habitat preference in estuarine habitats	Tulalip Tribes, NOAA Fisheries	estuaries	\$198,000
7.3.1		Evaluate the effects of strategies and management actions on nearshore habitats	NC	Develop a pilot project	Salmon Recovery coordination/implementation	Pilot results on measures to improve habitat connectivity and edge habitat	Utilities, transportation agencies	estuaries	\$100,000

KEY:

- BNSF
- TNC The Nature Conservancy
- USFS U.S. Forest Service
- WDFW Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- SCMRC Snohomish County Marine Resources Committee
- PSAT Puget Sound Action Team
- WSU Washington State University
- NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- USACE US Army Corp of Engineers
- DNR Department of Natural Resources